

First Indonesian record of Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*

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Ringkasan. Seekor Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* teramati dan dipotret sedang mencari makan bersama kurang lebih sepuluh ekor Kedidi Leher-merah dan dua ekor Kedidi golgol di delta Kali Progo. Kepastian jenis ini ditentukan dari warna dada dan perutnya yang lebih kontras jika dibandingkan dengan Kedidi Ekor-tajam. Burung pantai migran ini tercatat hingga ke Malaysia, Singapore dan Timor-Leste, namun sejauh ini belum pernah tercatat di Indonesia.

On 12 October 2012 at about 07:00 hrs, while deciding on a location for mistnetting at Kali Progo delta in Pantai Trisik, Banaran, Galur, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta, Central Java (7°58'52.1"S, 110°12'35.8"E), we encountered an unfamiliar shorebird foraging among a mixed flock comprising about ten Red-necked Stints *Calidris ruficollis* and two Curlew Sandpipers *Calidris ferruginea*. We were able to photograph and obtain video of the bird from a distance of less than 10 m. The bird was larger than the Red-necked Stint, almost as tall as the Curlew Sandpiper, but with a shorter and straighter bill than the latter. It was most similar to the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *Calidris acuminata* but differed from that species by the strong contrast between its heavily streaked breast and white belly and flanks. The bill was very slightly decurved, and mostly dark grey with yellowish at the base and on the lower mandible. The crown was brown and the white supercilium extended beyond the eyes. The feathers of the mantle and scapulars were fringed white. These features, shown in the photographs (Plates 1, 2), confirm that the bird was a Pectoral Sandpiper *C. melanotos*, possibly a juvenile (D. Bakewell and M. Iqbal, *in litt.*).

The Pectoral Sandpiper breeds from northern Siberia through Chukotskiy Peninsula to Alaska and Hudson Bay. The majority of birds winter in South America, while a small fraction of the Siberian population migrates through Japan and Korea to Australia and New Zealand (Piersma *et al.* 1996). In four summers (1981-85), 123 birds were recorded around Australia, giving an average of c. 30 birds per year (Higgins & Davies 1996). In Southeast Asia the Pectoral Sandpiper is a vagrant to the Thai-Malay Peninsula (Wells 1999) and Singapore, where the only record is of an adult present at Tanah Merah from 26 November 1999 to 3 January 2000 (Seng 2009). Though hitherto not recorded in Indonesia (MacKinnon & Phillipps 1993; Coates & Bishop 2000; Sukmantoro *et al.* 2007), Trainor (2005) observed the species at Lake Laga, Timor-Leste, on 2 December 2004. Our record of the species from Pantai Trisik therefore constitutes the first record for the nation of Indonesia, but not for the geographical region.



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Plate 1. Pectoral Sandpiper, with Red-necked Stint in background, at Kali Progo delta in Pantai Trisik, on 12 October 2012.



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Plate 2. Pectoral Sandpiper at Kali Progo delta showing the contrast between its streaked breast and white belly.

Acknowledgements

We thank David Bakewell and Muhammad Iqbal for confirming the identity of this bird, and Niven McCrie for comments on an earlier version of this paper. We are also grateful to Imam Taufiqurrahman for many suggestions on the first draft.

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